

on the part of any of the lynchers. Among them were nearly all the factors of the neighborhood, and not one of them raised his voice in behalf of the wretched woman from the time they were taken into custody.

#### Story of the Crime.

The women's crime appalled the whole country side. It was so deliberate and contemplated such wholesale murder. Their first attempt to kill the Kelley family was made Sunday night. After dinner one day eight members of the family were taken suddenly ill, and ten or twelve tenants, who lived in the Kelley kitchen were similarly affected. Joshua Kelley and one of the negroes died after hours of suffering. The others recovered, but several were laid up for days. The poisoning was then supposed to have been the result of some inexcusable accident. The neighbors came to sit up with Mrs. Kelley's body in accordance with the custom. A lunch was spread for them, of which they partook, and all became violently ill with the same symptoms. Fortunately there was a physician in the party, and thanks to his prompt efforts they all recovered.

Early Sunday the Kelley family was again poisoned, but all recovered. A close investigation was then held, and an empty can that had contained rat poison was found under the house. It bore the label of a local store. Inquiry at the store elicited the information that the two colored girls had bought the poison, saying they wanted to destroy vermin.

The sheriff, on the instruction of the Governor, is investigating the matter, but the residents of the left neighborhood are very close, and the investigation will disclose nothing.

### GRAY AND FLOWER.

Continued from First Page.

to the present time in 1897, under Republican regimes, will confirm the truth of the charge that never has there been a more reckless expenditure of public funds than during the past three years. Then, too, witness the condition of the Police Department, which the Republicans so persistently claimed was so corrupt and demoralized under Democratic administrations. Witness the continued punishment of and discrimination against the city of New York by successive Republican legislatures, if only to recall the recent amendments to the Raines liquor tax law, and the constant violations of the principle of home rule, both by State and legislative officials, and you will have enough ammunition to keep you busy firing it off until election day.

"Again, recall the so-called anti-trust legislation at the last session. No more vicious laws were ever enacted than the Lexow bills. These and other measures enacted by the Legislature of this and other States have so scared capital that no man with money is willing to invest it outside of New Jersey. At a time when hundreds of thousands of men and women are out of employment it would seem as if the legislatures and Governors would be glad to frame laws which would invite capitalists to increase rather than diminish their output. But here are they all hitting moneyed men so hard that to-day holders of cash can get only 1½ per cent for it. They are afraid to invest, or establish industries which would furnish employment to those out of work."

"Then it is to be presumed that had you instead of Black been Governor you would have vetoed the so-called anti-trust bills?"

#### Dislikes Anti-Trust Bills.

"Yes, in the interest of labor," was Mr. Flower's emphatic reply. "It may be a long time, but the day will come when I am sanguine we shall have Governors and legislatures who will appreciate how dependent is labor upon capital and how impossible it is to crucify the one without crucifying the other on the same cross. I think I know of one Governor who would veto such as the Lexow bills, were they submitted to him, and he is Griggs, of New Jersey. Capital and labor are locking to that State because they find it futile to attempt to survive here. The legislators across the North River have sought to encourage rather than discourage capitalists from undertaking enterprises. Had our own followed the example, business would be vastly improved to-day."

"The sins I have enumerated are but a few of those committed by the Republicans in the city and State. There are others which when collected will form an indictment such as ought to result in an overwhelming triumph for the Democracy in November," added the ex-Governor.

"What do you think of the Republican proposition to make the money question one of the vital issues of the impending canvass?"

"I believe it would prove a blunder. There are enough local issues to discuss, without ringing in those of a national character. If the Republicans at Washington give us good times and assaults upon capital cease, the money question will settle itself, and we shall hear no more of Bryanism. But if the party in power in the nation fails to give us a return of prosperity we shall course, have to fight out the financial dispute in 1900, if not before. The Republicans have held the Government at Washington but a little more than six months. Let them be given a bit more time to show what they can do for the country."

"Would the gold Democrats support a Bryan man for Mayor?"

"Yes and no. They would support

a man, though he voted for Bryan, who would stand upon a platform confined to local and pertinent issues, though they would not, in my judgment, support a candidate running on a platform endorsing that of the free silver convention at Chicago. I would be glad to vote for a certain silver Democrat I have in mind if he would run on a platform devoid of national features, but declaring unequivocally for economy in the administration of the city's affairs, better government and home rule. The gold men regard Mr. Bryan as a farmer who has never cut a swath in a field with a scythe, never ploughed a furrow, handled a rake or worked with a harrow, or, indeed, worked with anything except his mouth. They regard him as a theatrical man, whom farmers seem to like on account of the honeyed phrases that he polishes with fine rhetorical effect. They regard him as a man whose strength seems to increase with every failure and other casualty in business affairs; as a man whom the least breath of prosperity that comes to the country weakens, and makes it the more impossible that neither he nor any one of his kind can ever be President of these United States."

#### No Citizens' Union for Him.

As Mr. Flower said this he brought his right fist into contact with the palm of his left with a noise like the bark of a pistol. He did this apparently to emphasize his assertion.

Ex-Governor Flower has been bombarded with personal and written appeals to join the Citizens' Union movement. He has either peremptorily refused or ignored the invitations. Those who are out for a straight Democratic ticket not only count on the support of Mr. Flower, but of many others who enlisted with him last Summer in the crusade against the nominees and platform of the Chicago Convention. Their names will materialize publicly within a few days. They say privately that Republican incompetency, extravagance and coercion, State and municipal, afford them an excuse for turning right about face and laboring for the election of the regular party candidates.

### APOLOGY OR JAIL.

Continued from First Page.

From the tone of these letters it is apparent that Havenymer and Searies fear conviction and punishment.

#### Counsel Are Notified.

The District Attorney will call the other cases to-morrow and announce the order in which they will be tried. He spent this afternoon arranging the order and mailing notices to the counsel, and it is not probable that any of those under indictment will have to be present until the court convenes on Monday morning. If in the meantime no pardon has been granted, Chapman on that morning will be sent to jail. The District Attorney's notice is as follows:

"Referring to my notice heretofore given that the cases of the United States against Havenymer and others will be called for trial on Monday next, the 12th inst., you are hereby notified that the case of Messrs. Havenymer and Searies will be taken up on that day."

The cases against the correspondents, Edwards and Shriver, will be taken up as soon as the others are disposed of. The cases of Havenymer and Searies were the first on the docket, and the District Attorney went out of the usual order in bringing them to trial. It is learned to-night that these gentlemen will not appear until Monday and perhaps not then if a continuance is asked for.

**CHAPMAN IS INDIFFERENT.**

Says He Will Go to Washington on Sunday Prepared to Serve Out the Court's Sentence.

Elverson R. Chapman, of the broker firm of Moore & Seley, who refused to divulge the secrets of his business to the Senate Committee appointed to investigate the scandal connected with the adoption of the sugar schedule in the Wilson tariff bill, is apparently indifferent as to his fate. He appeared as cheerful yesterday when speaking of his imprisonment as if it were a Summer trip to Europe instead of being in limbo in a "common jail." He said:

"I have received notice from my attorney, Judge Wilson, in Washington, that my presence is required there on Monday morning. I shall go to Washington on Sunday morning, prepared at once to enter upon the term of imprisonment imposed by the sentence of the Court."

Senator Allen, of Nebraska, yesterday introduced a resolution in the Senate providing that, before a pardon should be granted to Mr. Chapman he should appear before the Senate and answer the questions asked by the Senate investigating committee which he refused to reply to during the investigation.

Mr. Chapman was apparently amused when a dispatch was shown him giving information about the Allen resolution. He is not the kind of man to give in after holding out all these months. When asked if he had any statement to make concerning the resolution, he replied: "No, I have no comment whatever to make."

It need not be supposed that Mr. Chapman will live on prison fare of beans, potatoes and other wholesome, though not attractive dishes during his stay in jail. Nor will he wear stripes and live in a small stone cell with a single iron bedstead and a chair as its only furnishing. He will not suffer any of the inconveniences which ordinary prisoners are compelled to accept. The temporary loss of his liberty will be the only inconvenience from which he will suffer.

According to advices from Washington, the prisoner's quarters will be a large and roomy apartment in the jail building. Here he will enjoy "all the comforts of home," such as easy chairs, elaborate furnishings, an abundance of books, newspapers and periodicals, and more important still, a stock quotation ticker and private telephone and telegraph connections, which will enable him to keep in close touch with the outer world.

#### \$550,000 in Gold Goes To-day.

Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, through Baring, Messers & Co., the agents in this city, withdrew \$550,000 in United States gold coin from the Sub-Treasury yesterday for shipment to the steamship Columbia, leaving the Treasury with a balance of \$1,600,000, all in gold coin.

### A MODEST PROPOSAL.



ADVISED PLATT—"Now, what you ought to do is to place yourself in MY hands."

### BOLEN PUNCHED HARD.

Knocked Burge Around the Ring, and Won His Fight at the Palace Club.

The frosty-looking stalwart that depend from the roof of the Palace Athletic Club seemed ready to melt from the enthusiasm of the large crowd at last night's bouts. It was probably the largest attendance since the skating championships, last Winter, the huge enclosure being nearly filled by a howling throng. Billy Brady, who has leased the Palace, was there looking over the property and he seemed pleased with the cavernous retreat.

The first bout was a rather tame affair between two novices, Young Leonard of Brooklyn, and Frank McSpedden, of New York, ten rounds at 110 pounds. As each put up a very poor contest, the referee called it a draw.

Jack Collier, the Rockaway Beach life-saver, and Alf Hanlon, of England, came on for the second bout, ten rounds, at 158 pounds.

Collier devoted all his attention to saving his own life, and did not seem to possess much of the spirit that is shown so easily on the Rockaway shore. Hanlon made the fight, and while Collier was flopping about trying to escape uppercuts and swings somebody appropriately yelled "Man overboard!" Collier avoided the breakers till the end of the tenth round, when the referee decided to let Hanlon win. The latter announced that he was born on Bleeker street, in this city, and he did not like to have it started he came from England.

The final bout was a fifteen-round contest between Sam Bolen and Jack Burge, of Mount Vernon.

Jack McAuliffe, who was referee, stated that he would officiate outside of the ropes, in accordance with Queensbury rules.

Brady then made a speech outlining the policy of the club under his management. Bolen and Burge had a hot argument, there being some heavy blows exchanged in the first round. The second and third rounds were evenly contested, but in the fourth Burge was staggered by a couple of hard punches on the jaw. Burge got decidedly the worst of it that night, and to his corner. Bolen received a cauliflower ear from a right-hand swing.

In the sixth and seventh rounds, Bolen became cautious. The eighth round was in Burge's favor, as was also the ninth.

The tenth and eleventh were without special advantage for either, and the twelfth was Bolen's and he won.

#### CENTRAL FIGHTING A TAX.

Vanderbilt's Road Objects to an Assessment on Receipts from Express Companies.

Albany, May 12.—A hearing was given by Deputy State Comptroller Morgan to-day on an application of the New York Central road to be relieved of an assessment placed upon it for the year ending June 30 last under an interpretation of the corporation tax law passed by the Legislature in 1886. The railroad claims it is not taxable on the gross receipts obtained from express and telegraph companies, which the Comptroller has held to be taxable, the amount so received by the railroad company being approximately \$2,800,000. Decision was reserved.

#### THINK ALGER IS ALIVE.

Officials Think the Consular Agent at Puerto Cortez Has Not Been Killed

Washington, May 12.—The statement that the American Consul at Puerto Cortez had been killed is discredited here. There is no United States Consul at the place named, but a consular agent named William Alger. He was heard from by the State Department directly last week in a cablegram announcing the closing of the port owing to the rebellion.

Consul Little at Tegucigalpa, the capital of the country, yesterday reported to the department that the rebellion was ended, and as his advices were undoubtedly much later in date than those of the steamer Rover's people, the officials feel sure that the consular agent has not been killed.

### PTOMAINES HID IN ICE-CREAM.

Miss Scheib Ate the Cream, and Died After Severe Suffering.

FATHER, BROTHER, ILL TOO.

But the Rest of the Can Was Sold to Newsboys, Who Seemed to Thrive on It.

Ptomaine (from Greek ptoia, a dead body)—one of a class of animal bases or alkalis formed in the putrefaction of various kinds of albuminous matter, and closely related to the vegetable alkalis, a deadly poison. The ptomaines, as a class, have their origin in dead matter by which they are to be distinguished from the leucotoxins, which appear in the tissues during life.

Such is a very good definition of the word ptomaine. But, please remember, the ptomaines are the most elusive things on earth or under it. Experts in chemistry called for the defence of a prisoner nearly always drag ptomaines into the case. They throw up a cloud of ptomaines, so to speak, and try to hide the plain fact that arsenic or antimony really killed the unfortunate man or woman. Ptomaines are the last resort of a desperate defence.

The latest victim attributed to the elusive but deadly ptomaines is Miss Dora Scheib, of Newark, N. J., a very estimable girl of twenty years. Miss Scheib, it is supposed, absorbed the ptomaine in some ice-cream she ate. The season has begun in which innumerable young men show their devotion by buying ice-cream for the girls they love. These young men would infinitely prefer to die than to feed their sweethearts on ptomaines. So both they and their sweethearts will be much interested in this account of Miss Scheib's death.

Her father, Philip Scheib, is well known in Newark. He does business at No. 119 Mulberry street, where his son, William, about seventeen years old, is employed. Miss Dora was a saleswoman in a Market street store, and she was in the habit of going to her father's store at noon for dinner. She went there last Friday, and with her father and brother much enjoyed some real and pass.

Under Mr. Scheib's store Jacob Cohn keeps a shoe store. Incidentally he is in the ice cream business, for Mrs. Cohn peddles ice cream to the Newark newsboys, who buy it for a penny a dab and fondly call it "hokey-pokey." William Scheib said yesterday that while he and his father and Miss Dora were at dinner on Friday Mrs. Cohn brought them some ice cream, and they ate it with relish. On Saturday morning all three Scheibs became ill. Miss Dora was so ill that she was disinclined to go to work, but it was the busiest day at the store and she went there. She became so alarmingly sick that she returned home and went to bed. Dr. S. E. Robertson was called in, and later Dr. Bleyer. Miss Dora was delirious on Sunday, with symptoms something like those of cholera. She sank rapidly on Monday and died on Tuesday afternoon. Her brother and father had the same

#### symptoms. William Scheib, a strong and healthy young fellow, soon recovered. Philip Scheib is still in bed, suffering severely, although he is in no danger. The county physician was notified of Miss Dora's death, and she will be buried to-morrow. She was a member of the Woman's Section of the Vorwaerts Turnverein, which was going to have an ice cream festival to-night. Needless to say the festival has been postponed; for who could enjoy ice cream in the shadow of ptomaines? Miss Scheib was to have been married soon to Frank Gelfer.

Dr. Robertson said yesterday that Miss Scheib was poisoned by ptomaines, and that the man who made the ice cream can scarcely be held responsible, for the ptomaines may have been lurking hidden in the milk he used to make the cream. There is much albumen in milk, and ptomaines prefer to generate themselves in albumen.

Mr. Cohn, the shoe dealer, on the other hand, is certain that the Scheibs were not poisoned by the ice cream, but by the real and peas, or something else they had for dinner. Cohn says he buys a dozen cans of ice cream from the same dealer, and that his wife sells the ice cream to newsboys, who have never exhibited symptoms of ptomaine poisoning, but who thrive on the ice cream. Besides, the dealer sells "hokey-pokey" to the newsboys.

But these ptomaines are dangerous things that may hide in one can of ice cream among fifty cans, or even in a portion of the ice cream in one can.

#### WESTERN RECRUITS FOR CUBA.

Junta's Missouri Agent Reports 1,450 Men Ready to Go and Fight.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—Colonel D. S. Harriman, who has been recognized here as a Western representative of the Cuban Junta in this country, is authority for the statement that 1,450 men have been recruited for the Cuban army in Kansas City and vicinity and are now waiting to be transported to Cuban soil.

Many of these recruits have already made their way to the Gulf coast, he says, and arrangements have been made to send them all to Cuba between now and Fall, when the yellow fever season in Cuba will have been passed. Colonel Harriman corroborates the story that an American volunteer legion of 25,000 is now being recruited at various points in this country for service with the Cuban patriots.

#### NEW ALLIANCE PERHAPS.

Austrian Premier Intimates That His Country and Russia Have an Understanding.

Budapest, May 12.—In the Lower House of the Hungarian Parliament to-day, Baron Banty, the Premier, speaking of Emperor Francis Joseph's visit to St. Petersburg, said:

"The Triple Alliance constitutes the unchangeable basis of Austria's foreign policy. It is absolutely peaceful, and therefore allows its members to enter into friendly agreements with other powers. I declare positively that Austria-Hungary and Russia have identical and harmonious aims in their Eastern policies, and the visit of the Emperor to St. Petersburg has doubtless helped to foster and to strengthen the good relations existing between the two countries."

#### "FIRE OUT" THE KICKERS.

President Nick Young Gives Some Plain Advice to His Staff of Umpires.

Washington, May 12.—President Nick Young, of the National League, to-night issued the following circular:

To All League Umpires—Don't be afraid to enforce the rules strictly. It is your only show of going through the season. If you fire the first man out of the game that deserves it, after due caution, you will have no trouble. You must be master of the situation, or the players will boss you all over the lot. Keep your head with you, but let the players understand from the word "go" that you are paid to umpire and they are paid to play. Some of them will run you out if they can, but if you are run out it will be for lack of nerve to enforce the rules. They are made to be enforced, not arbitrarily, but justly, and firmly, and you must do it or necessarily give way to some one who will.

#### Who Shall Sell the Union Pacific?

Washington, May 12.—Senator Butler to-day introduced a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate "under what authority the proposed sale of the Union Pacific Railroad has been agreed on between the Executive and any combination of purchasers."

#### CITY FEARS DESTRUCTION

Cobbosseeconate Dam Reported to Be Breaking, and Gardiner in Danger of Being Swept Away.

Augusta, Me., May 12.—The dam which holds the water in Cobbosseeconate Lake at the head of Cobbosseeconate is giving way.

The lake is ten miles in length by two in width, with a fifteen-foot head, and should this big body of water come down the result would be appalling, as the city of Gardiner and numerous manufacturing towns on the river would be swept away.

### BOY SLAYER PAYS THE PENALTY.

Elmer Clawson, Nineteen Years Old, Hanged at Somerville, N. J.

#### THE HANGMAN JEERED HIM.

Van Hise Had a Grisly Joke About a Red Hot Stove Near the Gallows.

#### YOUTH PROFESSED REPENTANCE.

Said He Was Ready—Bequeathed His Bible to His Mother and His Bicycle to His Brother.

Elmer Clawson was hanged in the Somerset County Jail at Somerville, N. J., yesterday. He was nineteen years old—the youngest person who has been executed in that State. Clawson deliberately killed Harry Hodggett, his former employer, on August 20 last.

The young man slept well during Tuesday night and seemed to enjoy a hearty breakfast yesterday morning. He wore a new suit of clothes and had a bunch of lilies of the valley in the lapel of his coat. He earnestly prayed with Rev. J. O. Winner, of the Somerville Methodist Church, and Rev. John De Hart, of Neshanic. Rev. Mr. Winner said Clawson was contrite and hoped to be forgiven.

Clawson said, falteringly: "I am very sorry for what I did. I must have been mad. I hope God will forgive me."

Then he added, the tears in his eyes: "I want my Bible to go to my poor old mother. I found comfort in it, perhaps she will. Give my bicycle to my brother Charles."

At 10 a. m. Sheriff Wyckoff entered Clawson's cell and told him the fatal hour had come. Clawson said he was ready and walked bravely to the gallows between the two clergymen. The unhappy youth took his place inside the circle that Hangman Van Hise had drawn on the fall floor. There was a red hot stove near by and the air was stifling. Van Hise seemed more perturbed than the young man who was about to satisfy the vengeance of the law. The hangman swore at the stove, swore at the Sheriff and mockingly said to Clawson:

"You'll have a hot time at both ends of your journey."

At the gallows the Sheriff asked Clawson if he had anything more to say. Clawson answered:

"I want to thank you, Sheriff, and Jailor Ammann, and my counsel, for your kindness to me and to my mother, brother and sisters."

He shook hands with those around him. The instant before the Sheriff gave the signal Clawson swayed as if he had fainted and seemed about to fall. After five minutes' suspension his body was lowered, but he was still alive. He died five minutes afterward, but he hung for nineteen minutes in all. His family will bury him. It was said his brother Charles was in the crowd around the jail.

Clawson was tall, slender, and appeared even younger than he was. He was a member of the Young Men's Christian League, thirty years old, who had a small farm at Pluckemin, N. J. Hodggett discharged Clawson, who, a year afterward, stole a revolver and killed Hodggett, remounted his wheel, tried to escape and was captured. The Court of Appeals of New Jersey decided against Clawson, and the State of New Jersey refused to commute his sentence because of the cold deliberateness of his deed. The boy was nineteen years old, but a youth, only nineteen years old, had much weight with him, but could not finally influence the members of the Board.

#### IRISH BEAUTIES GALORE.

Five Hundred and Fifty Fair Collections Arrived on the Teutonic Yesterday.

The steerage decks of the big White Star liner Teutonic were crowded with rosy-cheeked Irish colleens when the steamship arrived here last night from Liverpool and Queenstown. There were 550 of them, and they will be scattered all over the New England States and through the middle and far West. There were 971 steerage passengers altogether. With 300 passengers in the saloon and second cabins, and the crew of 350, a total of 1,651 people arrived on the Teutonic.

Ireland's national color was in evidence everywhere in the steerage quarters. There were green shawls, green hats and green ribbons of every shade, and if the colleens' apparel was not of the latest style it was by no means prosaic. There was a representative of nearly every type of beauty known among them. There were girls with hair of vermillion and the clear transparent skin that goes with it; others with raven tresses and dark, almost complexioned brown-haired girls with the whitest of teeth and cheeks as rosy as apples. One who did not appear to be more than a teen year old, wore a wreath of golden tresses reaching below her waist and tied at the back of her head with a single blue bow so that it could not blow over her shoulders. All will be received at Ellis Island to-day.

In Teutonic's saloon were Mr. W. F. Burden and Mrs. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fabbri, the latter a daughter of Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Ingalls, T. R. Jones, Dwight Pratt, General Samuel Thomas, John A. Russell, Mrs. Bryce Williams, Mr. Louis Tracy, G. A. Kirtland, Mr. Harry Primmer, Alfred Harrison, Captain J. P. Gregory, Arthur Cook and N. H. Cotton. J. Coleman Drayton was aboard a voyage on the Teutonic, and, after his luggage had been examined, he entered a carriage and was quietly driven uptown.

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